

DEATH COMES TO EDW. M. SHEPARD

Well-Known Lawyer and Politician Passes Away at Lake George, N. Y.

END OF AN ACTIVE CAREER

Long Identified with Reform Element in Politics—Writer and Clubman—Governor Dix Pays Tribute.

Lake George, N. Y., July 28.—Edward Morse Shepard, the well-known New York lawyer and democratic political leader, died at his summer home here at six o'clock tonight of pneumonia. He had been ill since he contracted a cold in New York on June 15. The end came as predicted by his physician at noon today. "A matter of only a few hours," said the members of his family who were at the bedside all afternoon.

Mr. Shepard lay unconscious most of the day but shortly before he died he regained consciousness a bit and turned himself just enough to look upon the members of the family in the room and say: "I know why you are here." He then passed again into unconsciousness. He passed away just as the monitory bell at St. Mary's on the lake, which is located directly opposite the Shepard home, tolled the hour of six.

Mrs. C. B. Hewitt, a sister of Mr. Shepard, had remained at the bedside throughout the entire day. She was exhausted and retired early, but returned to see what might be done about funeral arrangements. It is expected, however, that that service will be held at Lake George before the removal of the body to Brooklyn, where Mr. Shepard is to be buried.

LAWYER AND POLITICIAN.
New York, July 28.—Edward Morse Shepard was one of New York's best known democrats. A lawyer by profession, he identified himself with the reform element in politics and had been identified for many years with the city and State.

Mr. Shepard found his political life when as special attorney-general he directed the prosecution of John J. McKeen and twenty other offenders for ballot box stuffing at Coffey Island in 1892. He was an absolute boss within his district and he broke his power and sent him to prison.

Shepard had been constantly active in democratic and reform politics and was one of the democratic reform party in Brooklyn in 1892 and 1894. He was a promoter of reform in the tariff, civil service, labor, tax and other matters.

Shepard had been identified as a director with many prominent business men, and had written numerous articles on social, economic and political subjects and was a member of many New York clubs. He was of years old last birthday.

CHARLES M. HAYS RESIGNS.

Montreal, July 27.—It was announced here today that at a meeting of the directors of the Central Vermont railroad at St. Albans, Vt., the resignation of President Charles M. Hays was accepted and B. H. Plafie, first vice-president of the Grand Trunk railway and vice-president of the Central Vermont was elected president and Mr. Hays chairman of the board.

HAS \$8,000 FIRE.

Northfield Suffers Early Morning Blaze—Five Families Burned Out.

Northfield, July 27.—Fire, which broke out in the building at the corner of Union and Water streets at two o'clock yesterday morning, gutted the place and caused a loss of about \$8,000. The cause is unknown as the building was ablaze from end to end when the alarm was given.

There were five families in the building, of three floors, and the most of the furniture and property of Mrs. Brown on the ground floor. The fire apparently started in the corner of the main building and the fire spread to the other buildings.

The tenants lost practically everything with little or no insurance. One man said the first he knew of the fire was when he saw the flames. Mrs. Frank Brown said the first she knew of the fire was when the firemen turned a stream of water at her window.

The firemen responded quickly and with three streams did excellent work, saving the outer walls of nearly the entire building.

The building was owned by Daniel McCarthy, who had only about \$2,000 insurance. Mrs. Brown had about \$3,000 insurance and will save some stock. The other tenants had little or no insurance.

DANBY'S OLD HOME WEEK.

160th Anniversary of Granting of Charter to Be Celebrated August 21-27.

USE For
Heat Rashes
Pimples
Oily Skin
Itchy Skin
Eczema
Hives
Blackheads
Ivy Poisoning

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Sold by druggists. **Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.**

NATURE SHOCKED AT RUTLAND

Sports Play Poker in Sand Bank while Cow Looks On with Mild Reproach.

Rutland, July 27.—For a year or two a small coterie of men have been frequenting a poker "joint" in a sand bank a little west of the village of Wallingford. The bank was founded upon the sands and today in the city court it crumbled.

Frank Bully and John Cox alleged frequenters of this sand lot sporting institution, when arraigned before H. D. Hopkins, justice of the peace, today each pleaded guilty and paid fines of \$2 and costs. The cases of John Burdick and Fred Allen, charged with gambling with the accused, were postponed to tomorrow.

Deputy Sheriff A. Leonard had been looking for the poker "olive" for a long time. Hearing the exclamations of men from behind some bushes he investigated and found the little gambling hall among the sand dunes. He saw the men and a cow, chewing her cud and looking on with mild-eyed reproach.

ONE CENT AN ACRE.

This Will Give \$1,000,000 to "Back to the Farm" Fund.

Chicago, July 28.—One cent an acre from the owners of the 160,000,000 acres of unutilized lands in the United States will be asked by the promoters of the "Back to the Farm" movement to be used as an educational fund of \$1,000,000 in furthering the movement and providing homes and work for the army of unemployed of America. According to A. B. Fuller, commissioner-general of the movement, committees on location of headquarters, plans for an educational campaign and other details were chosen yesterday by the directors of the movement who announced that within thirty days active operations would be commenced with Chicago as a center.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH.
Be sure you use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for all the troubles of teething.

BURGLARS WORK IN BENNINGTON

Residences of Mrs. M. L. Rawson and Dr. Pratt Entered on Same Night.

Bennington, July 28.—Two burglaries were committed in this village last night and the officers of the opinion that both break-ins were made by the same person. The residences entered are those of Mrs. M. L. Rawson on Elm street and Dr. P. S. Pratt on Washington street.

At the Rawson home the thief secured two gold watches, one of them valued at \$5, and at the Pratt residence he got away with \$1 in money. In neither instance were the inmates of the burglarized houses aroused by the presence of the thief. Mrs. Rawson was not aware that her home had been entered until she awoke in the morning and reached for her watch which she was accustomed to leave over night on a table beside her bed. When she became aware of her loss she hurried into the room of her son, Richard P. Rawson, who immediately became aware that his timepiece was also missing. An investigation showed that the thief had gained entrance to the house by taking a screen out of a window.

At the home of Dr. Pratt, the maid this morning discovered that the drawers in the bedroom had been opened during the night and that several rooms on the lower floor had been ransacked. None of the silver was found to be missing and the sum of money is believed to be the entire haul. The thief gained access to the house by the same method used at the Rawson residence.

NO MORE SOFT WOOD TIES

Panama Railway Will Lay Its Rails on Lignum Vitae and Other Hard Woods.

Washington, July 28.—The Panama Railway will lay its track over the rarest and most valuable cabinet woods. The road is now being relocated incidental to the construction of the canal over part of the old line and it has become necessary to replace the old soft wood. Eight thousand hard wood ties have just been received at Colon from Colombia. Most of them are hewn from Guilaum or Lignum vitae but there are also many of Peltolite, Cortez and Balsamo.

These hardwoods should last indefinitely even in the tropical climate of the isthmus the use of special machinery which hoes holes for the screw bolts and which cut faces to form the rail seats.

GIRL SLEEPS 165 DAYS.
Vandula, Ill., July 28.—After sleeping continuously for 166 days, Miss Hazel Schmidt, the 15-year-old girl whose strange case puzzled physicians for weeks was awake for five hours today and ate three meals. She said she felt no ill effects from her slumber. Physicians think her trance is broken and that she soon will be herself again.

ANOTHER POSTAL BANK
Opened in White River Junction—Only One in Immediate Vicinity.

White River Junction, July 28.—The White River Junction post office became a United States postal savings bank early Monday, July 24. There are no others in the immediate vicinity, the nearest in this State being at Randolph and Lyndonville. Any man, woman or child, 18 years of age or over and a patron of the local office, is entitled to the benefits of the depositary. No account may be opened for less than one dollar. The rate of interest is 2 per cent and the maximum amount a person may have on his or her credit at any time is \$50, exclusive of accumulated interest.

HER ENGINE ROOM SWAMPED
Heavy Fog Enshrouded Coast—Sixteen Men in Small Boats at Mercy of Terrorific Gale.

Halifax, N. S., July 26.—The protected cruiser Niobe, flagship of the Canadian navy, was saved to the town of Lunenburg after being impaled for five hours on the southwest ledge of Cape Sable early today. Her hull was pierced in several places, the starboard engine room swamped with water and other compartments were flooded. No lives were lost.

How the Niobe was released is not yet known here, but it is supposed she was towed on a rising tide. Commander McDonald, in command of the cruiser, anchored here some distance from the shore of her mishap, awaiting the arrival of the government steamer Lady Laurier and Stanley which were dispatched to her assistance early this morning from St. John.

COMPROMISE BILL PASSES SENATE BY 48 TO 32 VOTE

Democrats and Insurgents Bowl over Regulars in Wool Tariff Fight—Want Reductions with Sugar and Steel Included.

Washington, July 27.—Out of what had appeared to be a chaotic condition in the Senate there suddenly arose today a coalition of democrats and insurgent republicans which bowled over the regular organization and passed a compromise bill for the revision of the wool tariff by 48 to 32.

This new force in the Senate united on a material reduction of tariff duties all down the line, and, flushed with victory, tonight is threatening not only to enact the so-called Home farmers' free list bill into law next Tuesday but to put through a cotton bill as well. The insurgents want the sugar and steel schedules included in the program.

The House democratic leaders are not willing to accept the compromise bill as it passed the Senate today, but they are more than willing to meet the Senate conferees, Chairman Underwood of the House and means committee, expressed the belief tonight that a bill satisfactory to both houses was more than likely to be agreed upon.

PUT IT UP TO TAFT.
This would put the wool back up to President Taft and there is much speculation as to what his course would be. Mr. Taft would make no comment on the situation. While the President in the past has denounced the present wool schedule of the Payne-Allen law as indefensible, there have been strong indications from the White House within the past few weeks that he would not hesitate to use the veto in any tariff schedule passed in advance of reports from the tariff board.

Senator Penrose, chairman of the Finance Committee, said tonight that the plan is to either replace the various measures on the free list bill as amendments or to have the House take up the wool tariff as independent bills. The progressive republicans are willing to proceed in either way, but they prefer the separate bill system.

FEATURES OF LAPOLETTE BILL SHOWN BY COMPARISON.
Raw wool, first class: Wool on skins, present law 37.1 per cent, under 28 per cent. Underwood 28 per cent. Wool not on skins, present law 15.2 per cent, under 28 per cent. Underwood 28 per cent. Lapolette 25 per cent.

Raw wool, second class: Present law 34.5 per cent, Underwood 28 per cent, Lapolette 25 per cent. Top waste, etc.: Present 9.8 per cent, Underwood 28 per cent, Lapolette 25 per cent.

Combed tops: Present 31 per cent, Underwood 25 per cent, Lapolette 19 per cent. Yarns: Present 26.6 per cent, Underwood 39 per cent, Lapolette 35 per cent.

Clothes, dress goods, fabrics and woollen cloth: Present 9.4 per cent, Underwood 15 per cent, Lapolette 55 per cent.

Finance committee freely predicted tonight that President Taft would veto any wool measure that might come out of the conference. This statement did not rattle the democrats, who announced that they would insist on a cut in rates far deeper than that proposed in the Senate measure. The democratic leaders in fact are said to believe that their position politically would be greatly strengthened if Mr. Taft vetoed the bill. The regular republicans seem to view a veto in this light.

BOY IS CRUSHED UNDER CAR
Angry Mob Seize Motorman and Conductor, Demanding Their Lives—Child Was in Starving State.

New York, July 28.—Three-year-old Max Goldberger, crushed by a seven day's fast, tumbled in the path of a trolley car in front of his home this afternoon. Two weeks to run out of the way, the little fellow was crushed to death before the eyes of his brothers and sisters watching him from a window.

The resident police investigation revealed the fact that the entire Goldberger family of nine were starving and that Morris's mother was seriously ill in her chamber room without food or medical attention.

Two thousand persons stormed the car, demanding the lives of the crew. They captured the motorman and conductor, fastened them to the tracks and were about to run over them when a policeman rescued the firebrand at the controller. A mobster blew the bluecoat's whistle, summoning aid and the mob was dispersed. During the fight the body of the little victim lay unnoticed under the car.

The crew were later held blameless by the police and released.

DROVE HER ON MULE TEAM.
Husband Hitched Wife to Harrow and Bent Her with Club.

Kansas City, July 28.—Because her husband hitched her to a harrow behind a team of mules and drove her around a cornfield, Mrs. Lafayette Cheatham, wife of a farmer living in Tennessee, Mo., appeared to the juvenile court here for the custody of her two sons, 4 and 6 years old.

Mrs. Cheatham declared that her husband tied her hands behind her and drove her four times around the field hitched to the mules. She said that when she stumbled and fell he beat her with a club. She begged her son to help her, but he was black and blue.

When asked by the court why she did not prosecute her husband, she replied that she would not because he was the father of her children. The court gave the custody of the children to her.

EVERYONE TO BE CONSIDERED
Par from the swimming crowd on the dining room, Berlin and Bertie cooped together under the library tables. They had been engaged for nearly a fortnight, and the wedding day of time had left them eager for the day.

"Is it too soon to think of B. Bertie?" she asked.

"No, never so soon," replied Bertie, "I'm not a headstrong fellow, but I'm a headstrong fellow."

She pressed her hand to her forehead, while he pressed his to his forehead. "Then, dear," she murmured, "let it be three weeks from Thursday."

"Brighten your garden, my dear, you'll have to make it brighter in the week," said a voice through the doorway. "Thursday is my day home!"—Answers.

CRUISER MORE IMPALED ON LEDGE

Flagship of Canadian Navy Goes on Rocks off Cape Sable—Crew Safe.

Halifax, N. S., July 26.—The protected cruiser Niobe, flagship of the Canadian navy, was saved to the town of Lunenburg after being impaled for five hours on the southwest ledge of Cape Sable early today. Her hull was pierced in several places, the starboard engine room swamped with water and other compartments were flooded. No lives were lost.

How the Niobe was released is not yet known here, but it is supposed she was towed on a rising tide. Commander McDonald, in command of the cruiser, anchored here some distance from the shore of her mishap, awaiting the arrival of the government steamer Lady Laurier and Stanley which were dispatched to her assistance early this morning from St. John.

COAST FOG ENSHROUDED.
The cause of the accident probably will not be disclosed until it is brought out at an official marine inquiry. It is known that a heavy fog enshrouded the coast and it is said also that there was a southeast gale blowing. Commander McDonald and the other officers of the Niobe were non-communicative tonight when asked by wireless for a statement.

Sixteen men of the crew who left the cruiser in row boats were the cause of much anxiety for many hours, as they were lost in the fog and at the mercy of the gale and strong tide. Which it was feared would wreck them on one of the many ledges that lie about Cape Sable. It was learned by wireless tonight that all had reached their ship. They went back to the cruiser in one boat, the other apparently having been wrecked.

So extreme was the plight of the Niobe considered when she first grounded that Commander McDonald had ordered all boats be lowered away. The two boats which were sent for help with their crew were the first over the side. General launching of the boats had been deferred until a definite idea of the condition of the vessel could be gained.

WAS PROCEEDED SLOWLY.
The Niobe pulled up on the southwest ledge at 12:55 this morning while rounding Cape Sable, the southernmost point of Nova Scotia, on her return to Halifax from Yarmouth. Cape Sable with its treacherous and submerged ledges, rocks and shoals, is a source of dread to the mariner at all times, and the treacherous of the Niobe were forced to proceed cautiously by a tugboat.

The cruiser was feeling her way slowly along the coast when she struck, but her impact was so heavy as to drive her hard upon the pinhead of rocks. The call to quarters was sounded and every man of the six hundred on board responded with true naval precision.

The engineer reported that the sea was rapidly rushing into the vessel through a hole under the starboard engine room. Pumps were at once manned and it was found that they could dispose of the water.

The wireless apparatus was brought into play, the operator flashing the "S O S" signals in all directions. These calls were heard at Easternport, and as far south as Boston, and were picked up at St. John's, Cape Race, N. P., and at other points. They resulted in the quick despatching of the government steamer Aberdeen from this port, and the Lady Laurier and Stanley from St. John, N. B., as well as several vessels from other ports.

Later the Aberdeen was ordered back, and the Lady Laurier and Stanley were ordered to hurry on, when it was learned that the Niobe was off the rocks and awaiting a conveyer.

P. S. REVIEWER OFFER RESIDENCE.
The first to reach the side of the disabled cruiser was the United States steamer cutter Androsquaga, which was enroute to the coast. The cutter was ordered to take the Niobe in tow and to proceed to St. John, N. B., as well as several vessels from other ports.

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GUNBOAT RETURNS.
American Crew Disembarked and Began to Leave Ship.

Port Au Prince, April 29.—The gunboat, 17 December, returned here today from Aux Cayes, where government troops under command of General Simon, son of President Simon, recently put down a rebellion. The gunboat brought 12 soldiers and a crew of 100 men. The crew are disembarked and began to leave the ship.

The gunboat made stops at several points with the evident intention of forcing the inhabitants to remain loyal. But the revolutionaries were in control and no landing was made. So far as can be learned no ports were bombarded by the gunboat.

It is reported that the cruiser Antonio Simon is at Grand Be, a distance of 100 miles. The crew are endeavoring to secure food but the movements of the cruiser are not to be delayed.

LOVE WILL FIND A WAY.
Goodrich Won Out in End Although He Went to Jail First.

Little Rock, July 28.—L. J. Goodrich, a naval veteran of the Spanish-American war, has traveled over the world, including India, Turkey, China and Egypt, but not until he came to Benton, just south of Little Rock, was his heart smitten by the charms of Cupid. Several months ago he took on a license to marry Miss Mabel Hoffman, a belle of Benton, but there were objections, as the would-be bride had a few months of being in a hospital and was unable to get away from the city.

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He then resumed his lesson until about a quarter of an hour later, when he saw a small head appear round his door, and a meek little voice said: "Please, sir, you've got our teacher!"—Ideas.

THE WRONG BOY.
A certain Sunday school teacher was much worried by the noise of the scholars in the room next to him. At last, unable to bear it any longer, he mounted a chair and looked over the partition dividing the two rooms to see who the offenders were.

Seeing one boy a little taller than the others, talking a great deal, he leaned over and seized the boy by the collar, lifted him over the partition, and banged him into a chair, saying: "Now be quiet."

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TO WATCH THE WANT ADS.
To find a business opportunity, after all the weighing, that will really "plus out!"

LAURIER FIRES OPENING GUN IN RECIPROCITY WAR

Liberal Leader, in Open Address to People, Declares Measure Is Not a Modern Issue—Has Been Desired Half a Century.

Ottawa, Ont., July 26.—The opening gun in the campaign which will determine the fate of the reciprocity pact between the United States and Canada was fired today by the Liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was in the form of an open address to the Canadian people and in it he set forth very clearly the issues involved in the present campaign.

The question at issue is not a new one, Sir Wilfrid asserts, reciprocal relations with the United States having been sought by both parties for over half a century. The present conservative party, he declares, is seeking to reverse this life-long policy of its leaders of the past. The enactment of the agreement, the Premier predicts, would further improve the friendly relations existing between Great Britain, Canada and the United States and would be an important factor in bringing about a general treaty of navigation.

"At all times during the past 50 years," says Sir Wilfrid, "it has been the constant effort of all political parties in Canada to make with the United States an arrangement for the free exchange of natural products between the two countries."

CITES LORD ELGIN THEORY.
In 184 Lord Elgin, on behalf of Canada and the maritime provinces, negotiated with the United States a treaty for that purpose which lasted until 1854, and which within the memory of many and alive, was of the greatest advantage. Ever since the termination of that treaty all public men of any prominence in Canada, whatever their differences on other questions, have been unanimous in the attempt to reach a similar treaty for the exchange of natural products. Nor is this to be wondered at, seeing that in the industries of agriculture, fisheries, lumbering and mining, Canada possesses advantages not enjoyed by any other country on earth and that upon the markets secured for the products of these industries depends the growth of our manufacturing and commercial interests and the prosperity of all classes in the Dominion.

"The latest attempt of the conservative party to that end was made by Premier Sir John A. Macdonald, who dissolved Parliament in 1891 for the purpose of submitting to the electorate of Canada the expediency of his approaching administration's policy for a renewal of the treaty of 1854."

"After the present government took office it renewed in vain this offer to the United States, but meeting with no response, it declared that no further overtures of this nature would be made by Canada."

"Within the last 12 months the President of the United States sent to Ottawa two commissioners from Washington for the purpose of opening negotiations looking toward the lowering of the tariff barriers which have hitherto stood in the way of free exchange of commodities between Canada and the United States."

"This agreement by opening new avenues of trade interests closed would further improve the friendly relations which now so happily exist between this country and the mother country on the one hand and the American people on the other and which it is hoped may at no distant day eventuate into a general treaty of arbitration, the effect of which would be to remove forever all possibility of war between the great nation which we are proud to have as a neighbor."

The address, declares there is no warrant for the claim that reciprocity will lead to annexation and states Canada will continue the policy of British preference.

R. L. Borden, opposition leader, in a statement issued tonight declares that the government's approach to the United States is a "policy of surrender."

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RUTLAND HOLD-UP MAN IS ARRESTED

'Meddie' Mann, Well Known in Burlington, Asks for 20 Matches, Then Money.

Rutland, July 27.—For the second time within a week, Rutland county has been the scene of a daring hold-up. Tonight "Meddie" Mann was arrested by Officer P. H. Conlin and tomorrow morning he will be arraigned in city court on a charge of highway robbery. Percy Spafford, while walking down the railroad tracks near the Lincoln town works was accosted by Mann, who asked at first for matches. This was given him and then he wanted 20 matches. Mr. Spafford did not have this number with him and when he informed Mann, the hold-up man demanded money. The two walked along the tracks for a short distance and finally Spafford said he had to go into the office of P. H. Conlin and come to pay a bill. He informed Mann that he would be back at once and then would give him some money. When he entered the office the police station was closed and Chief of Police T. C. Elworth sent Officer Conlin to the scene and after a struggle Mann was landed in the jail.

CITY IN DIRE STRAITS.
Charlotte, N. C., without Water and at Mercy of Flames.

Charlotte, N. C., July 28.—With the help points which have furnished Charlotte's water supply for many years, more stretches of sun-baked mud, and the city is in a dire straits. The reservoir shut down right since Friday, the city is undergoing a period of serious distress. The danger of disease and destruction of life is growing every hour.

No rain of consequence has fallen in this section in many weeks. With the failure of water the sewerage system has been abandoned and this has brought about a menace to health that stringent sanitary regulations have been adopted. Specialty sanitary guards are patrolling the city along with squads of extra firemen, for the city now is absolutely at the mercy of the flames should a black storm of fire be sweeping over the city.

A certain Sunday school teacher was much worried by the noise of the scholars in the room next to him. At last, unable to bear it any longer, he mounted a chair and looked over the partition dividing the two rooms to see who the offenders were.

Seeing one boy a little taller than the others, talking a great deal, he leaned over and seized the boy by the collar, lifted him over the partition, and banged him into a chair, saying: "Now be quiet."